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Hongkong, 18th March, 1889.

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THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.
Hankong, 12th March, 1889.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, MARCH 21, 1889.

TELEGRAMS.

(From the *Courrier d'Haiphong*.)

THE NEW ITALIAN MINISTRY.

PARIS, March 20th.

A new Ministry has been formed in Italy under the presidency of Signor Crispi who has assumed the portfolio of Foreign Affairs. The other members of the Cabinet are the same as before, with the exception of Signor Doda, Minister of Finance, Signor Giolitti, of Treasury, and Signor Fanelli, of Public Works.

THE COMPTON D'ESCOMPTE.

March 9th.

The shares of the Comptoir d'Escompte have fallen to 380.

THE DUC D'AUMALE.

March 9th.

The official newspaper publishes the decree recalling the Duc d'Aumale.

FRENCH COLONIAL AFFAIRS.

March 10th.

The Governors of New Caledonia and French Guiana have exchanged places.

TONQUIN.

HANOI, March 12th.

The Resident, communicates to all the Superiors, Vice-Residents and Commanders of Posts that the Do-oc Quan, one of the two principal chiefs of the province of Bac-ninh, has tendered his submission, his partisans following suit.

THE FRENCH CABINET.

PARIS, March 12th.

The Council of Ministers have rejected the proposal of creating a special Ministry for the Colonies. The administration of the Colonies remains attached to the Ministry of Commerce.

March 15th.

M. Haussmann has been appointed head of the department presided over by the Under-Secretary of State for the Marine and the Colonies. (The *Courrier* says a mistake must have occurred in the transmission of this news, since the Colonies are under the direct control of the Ministry of Commerce.)

OBITUARY.

Vice-Admiral Jaurès, Minister of Marine, died in Paris on the evening of the 13th.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE Sessions are postponed until Saturday.

THERE were no war vessels in Nagasaki harbour on the 13th inst.

THE Russian flag-ship *Admiral Nachiboff*, with Vice-Admiral Schmidt on board, arrived at Manila on the 14th inst.

MANILA papers received to-day by the *Zastro* report the continuance of cholera in Zamboanga, a district of the Island of Mindanao.

It has been very wittily observed that although the *London Times* is printed with new type every day most of its ideas are 100 years old at least.

THE Russian cruiser *Rasbownik* left Nagasaki for Manila on the 7th inst.

SIR PHILIP CARRIE, Assistant Under-Secretary of the Foreign Office, succeeds Sir Julian Pauncefote as Permanent Under-Secretary to the Colonial Department.

We would remind our readers that Miss Amy Sherwin's English Opera Company will perform *Flower of the Maritima* at the Theatre Royal, City Hall, this evening, commencing at 9 o'clock.

In the House of Commons on the 1st inst. Mr. W. H. Smith, in reply to Mr. T. Healey, said that the Attorney-General, Sir Richard Webster, still retained the confidence of the Government.

ACCORDING to the *Tokyo Mail* the Canadian Pacific steamer *Abyssinia*'s actual steaming time from Cape Flattery to Kinsman light—land to land—was 13 days and 14 hours, allowing 6 hours 15 minutes for difference of time.

It has been decided, in consequence of the recent fire in the Palace at Peking, to form a new military fire brigade from the soldiers of the Tatar garrison of the city, and an Imperial decree on the subject has been issued.

AN Australian contemporary points out that the lower floor of Grosvenor Chambers in Melbourne, the local artists' habitation, is occupied by a corsetmaker. This is only as it should be. Modern woman is a great work of art.

TWO passengers to Yokohama by the *Abyssinia* from Vancouver made the trip from England to Japan inside 30 days. They left Liverpool on February 3rd, and travelled via New York and the Canadian Pacific Railway staying one day in Vancouver. This, we imagine, is a best on record.

In reply on the March 1st to a question in the House of Lords relating to Mr. Cairne's statements about India, Lord Cross said that the policy uniformly inculcated in India is to make repression in drinking and the use of opium the first object of the excise, the raising of revenue being a purely secondary consideration.

We read that the new American navy, when completed, will consist of twenty-two vessels, ranging from the armored cruiser *Maine*, carrying 44 men, down to a first-class torpedo-boat, carrying four officers and eighteen men. There will be 5786 men on board the twenty-two vessels—500 officers and 5286 sailors and marines.

THE following gentlemen will represent the Club in the Cricket match to be held on Friday and Saturday, the 22nd and 23rd March against a combined team of the Navy and Army:—Dr. Atkinson, C. S. Barr, E. F. Bennett, H. W. Dick, W. G. Greig, Dr. Lawson, J. Sample, Capt. T. S. Smith, W. Taylor and two others. The play will begin at 2 p.m. on Friday and continue at 11 a.m. on Saturday when (if) will be provided on the ground. Players are requested to be punctual.

SAYS "Uncle Moses" in *Truth* of the 14th ult.—"Portugal is amongst the prospective borrowers in our market, which has been prepared for this operation by very persistent 'flogging.' One cannot help fearing that as soon as the conversion is accomplished, and the syndicate is no longer interested in supporting prices, a very considerable reaction may occur. It is, in any case, a pity that Portugal is spending more money than she can afford, and that the people cannot stand any further taxation.

THE "conglomeration" of amusements provided at the Circus at Bowington is, we are glad to say, proving a success. Full houses are the rule, and serious countenances the exception. One item alone—the dogs and monkeys with the carriage—is worth going down to see, and there is much more that is really good. The six tiny lions are the most highly trained we have seen here, and the dogs seem to have no idea of doing anything but standing in extraordinary postures and doing novel tricks. The clown is very amusing on the stilts, and altogether, as all who have been done admit, an extremely pleasant couple of hours' fun is provided.

We regret to note by home papers of the death of Jim Snowden, the famous North Country jockey, which occurred at Doncaster on the 6th ult. after a protracted illness. Said to say that notwithstanding his many brilliant opportunities during an unusually lengthy and successful career on the turf, Snowden died in such abject poverty that a subscription had to be raised to defray his funeral expenses. Snowden was born at Flaxton, Yorkshire, in 1835, so he had just reached his forty-fourth year. He made his mark in the saddle at an early age, winning the Oaks on Mr. Eastwood's *Butterfly* in 1850. He was successful in the Derby and St. Leger on Blair Athol in 1855, and his name will ever be associated with the undying fame and splendid victories of the chestnut son of Stockwell. In 1850 Snowden steered Mr. Perkins' *Jenny Howlet* to victory in the Oaks, and at different times won most of the important races in the calendar. Although never one of the 'fashionable' school, Snowden was one of the very best all round jockeys the English turf has ever known.

THE Governor of Shantung in a memorial to the Throne published in the *Peking Gazette* of February 26th, reports the occurrence of serious riot in the Prefecture of Lai-chow, in which a number of government servants lost their lives. It appears from the account given by the Memorialist that the salt bureau for the district of Wei Hsien has a branch depot at a place called Fu-ko Chuang. One day last December an excise-man employed at the depot arrested a man for selling smuggled salt. The prisoner was handed to the officer in charge of the local preventive service and was about to be sent before the Magistrate of the District when a number of people from the surrounding villages came to the depot and begged for his release. Their request not being granted, they began to make an uproar. The excise-man before mentioned fired upon the crowd and killed one of them. This so excited the wrath of the villagers that, not content with attacking the excise-man with knives or swords, they even proceeded to burn down the depot. The officer in charge, two assistants, nine excise-men, and one private person, all lost their lives in the flames. There are also five more excise-men reported as missing. The Magistrate hurried to the spot to restore order and hold an inquest; and later, his superior, the Prefect, arrived. The latter having made an enquiry into the cause of the riot reported the facts of the case to the Memorialist. The Governor remarks that salt excise-men, in the performance of their duties, are certain to incur the resentment and hostility of those who sell or consume unlicensed salt, and unless the Magistrate of the district exercises proper control over them, trouble will inevitably arise. It is certain that the Magistrate of Wei Hsien allowed ill-feeling to be engendered by always taking the part of the preventive officers when smuggling cases were brought before him, and so paved the way for a riot and serious loss of life. It is therefore proposed that the Magistrate be dismissed from the public service and that an enquiry be held into his conduct. The Governor's recommendation was approved of.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s extra steamer *Terran*, from Bombay, left Singapore for this port at 5 p.m. on the 19th inst.

A LOT of Dundee men from the A. and S. Regiment, the fleet, and the Police force were photographed in a group this afternoon in the Central Police Station compound, for the benefit of the old folks at home.

M. TIFTEREAU, a learned son of sunny France, claims to have discovered the art of manufacturing gold by combining silver and copper in the right proportions under the action of the sunlight (nothing said of moonshine) and of a little nitric acid.

A JAPANESE contemporary states that during the latter half of last year the quantity of coal turned out from the Takashima Colliery, belonging to the Mitsui Bishi-Sha, was 171,381 tons, and 203,350 tons, valued at yen 505,097,226, were sold.

A SENSATION has been created throughout Holland by a pamphlet by Tindal, entitled "The Netherlands in Danger." The author condemns the country's defensive organization on both land and sea, and regards the \$750,000 spent yearly as wasted.

A RECENT performance of "L'Africaine" at Buda-Pesth is appropriately described by *Le Messager* as a reminiscence of the tower of Babel, inasmuch as the part of Nabal was sung in French, and that of Selka in Italian, while the rest of the artists sang in German and the chorus in Hungarian.

THE Sanitary Board met yesterday, Dr. Ayres, Mr. Hennessey, Messrs. N. J. Ede, J. D. Humphreys, Wong Shing, and H. McCallum (secretary) being present. A long and unavailing, though very necessary, discussion about the privy accommodation, especially with regard to Chinese houses, took place. Mr. Ede making several suggestions which were embodied in the Building Ordinance.

THE prisoner Delanchie was up at the Police Court again this morning. Mr. Woodhouse asked Inspector Hennessey if he had found out anything more in connection with the case. Mr. Hennessey replied that he had except that the neighbors in East Street said they heard no disturbance before the deceased called out that he was stabbed. The landlord of the boarding-house where the prisoner lodged had refused to say anything, except that if Delanchie had got into trouble he must get out as best he could. Mr. Woodhouse further remanded the case, and ordered the man to be brought to the Court.

FROM the report of the Canadian-Pacific steamer *Abyssinia* we note that this grand old ex-cruiser made a splendid trip from Vancouver to Yokohama, covering the distance in 16 days. This is good work considering the season of the year—in fact, it would be fast travelling at any time, and it compares very favorably with the latest run of the deservedly popular *Oceanic* from San Francisco to Yokohama. As the *Parilla* is even faster than the *Abyssinia*, and as the evergreen *Batavia* can do her eleven knots very comfortably, it must be admitted that, at least as regards the time test, the Canadian Pacific liners are fairly holding their own.

THE extraordinary influence of His Excellency the Viceroy of Canton with the high Imperial authorities at Peking is very clearly shown in the *Peking Gazette* of the 17th ult. Last year Chang Chih-tung, in reporting to the Emperor the progress made in the construction of telegraph lines through Kwang-tung and Kwang-shi requested that, when the lines were completed, the officers concerned in the work might be rewarded similarly with those who had erected the earlier lines in the provinces. The new lines which have now been entirely finished, run from Nanning to Pao-ai in Yunnan, from Wu-chow, and from Canton to Shao-chou and Nan-hung, to the Yü-shan hills, where connection is made with Kiangsi. There have also been new lines or extensions in Hainan and Ch'in Chou. The Emperor at first acceded to the Viceroy's request, but the Board at Peking protested successfully against the proposed scale of rewards. The Board held that the officers were entitled only to ordinary and not, as before, to special recompense or marks of distinction as on the earlier occasion the work was undertaken for the first time, while on the latter it was merely in extension or continuation of what had already been done. Secondly, they urged that the circumstances were different. The original line was specially required at the moment for the transmission of military intelligence, while there was nothing of pressing importance with regard to the later ones. The Viceroy combated this view with great animation. With regard to immediate importance, he asserted that the new lines will bear comparison with the old ones. One of them was required for the operations against the Hainan aborigines, and another for the transmission of instructions at the time of the demarcation of the Tongking boundary; in both of which cases, moreover, they materially contributed to the success which was happily achieved. And if dangers and difficulties be taken into consideration, they will be found greater in the later case. In Hainan, sixty officials died of malarial during the progress of the work. The line to Yunnan was carried through mountains and wildernesses, uninhabited and most unhealthy from miasma. There were dangers from wild beasts and from robber gangs. Regions were traversed where it was difficult to protect the party from the suspicious aborigines who had never heard of such things as telegraphs. For the above reasons, on which he enlarges at great length, the Viceroy begs that his original request may be finally approved and it is accordingly sanctioned by decree.

SUPREME COURT.

IN CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

(Before the Chief Justice.)

The adjourned Sessions recommenced this morning. The jurors were—Messrs. A. Dewar, C. W. Dickson, F. J. Lewis, E. F. Rosario, P. H. Drude, F. A. Orazio, and W. S. Bmssey.

A FALSE CHARGE.
Chan Achun and Li Alee were indicted with administering a stupefying drug to Tai Yu Sing, and robbing him of twenty sovereigns, on the 8th February. The Acting Attorney-General prosecuted, and Mr. Robinson, instructed by Mr. Dennis, defended. The prosecutor is a cook lately returned from Australia, who met the prisoners in the street on the date in question, and went with them afterwards to their house. There, he said, they forced him to come in, and after drinking a few "new wines" and becoming stupefied. When he came round the prisoners had gone, and twenty of his sovereigns with them. After hearing his evidence, however, the jury decided that he was feeding a fairy tale to them and that he lost the money by gambling. They therefore acquitted the prisoners.

THE WANCHAI OUTRAGE.

Yip Awa was indicted with being armed and menacing by violence, a quantity of jewelry to the value of \$200, for the murder of Mr. Wanchai, a widow living at 38, Bridge-street, Wanchai, on the 20th February. On that day, two Chinamen went into his room and gave her a letter. Whilst she was opening

the envelope she was thrown violently down, and her face pressed to the floor. She struggled, and was told to be quiet, being struck on the head with a knife and otherwise maltreated. One of the men gagged her and sat on her shoulder, whilst his accomplice took her keys and ransacked the place, taking away a number of gold bracelets, crosses, ornaments, &c., with a number of diamonds. She identified the prisoner as one of the men. The prisoner alleged that he was at the Races at the time the robbery was committed.—He was unanimously found guilty. Sentence was deferred.

HONGKONG SCHOOLS ATHLETIC SPORTS.

All the youngsters in Hongkong, and a good many older ones, were present at the Race-course yesterday afternoon on the occasion of these sports. The Diocesan Home, Government Central School, Garrison School, Hongkong Public School, St. Joseph's College, and Victoria English School, were represented, and the officials were—Messrs. A. Denison, Mr. A. Denison, Mr. F. K. Denly, and Mr. J. Sampson; Starters Mr. W. M. B. Arthur, Mr. G. A. Aldwell, and Mr. G. M. E. Wheeler; Judges, Mr. H. K. Travers, Mr. H. F. Hayllar, and Mr. F. H. May; referee Mr. C. H. Thompson, and time-keeper Mr. J. Sampson.

The results of the various events were as follows:—

LONG JUMP, boys from 13 to 16 years of age.

Eight tried at this, F. Horspool winning with a jump of 14 ft. C. Marques being an inch behind. The other competitors were W. Stoppani, W. A. Chan, J. Machado, J. Toppin, F. Southey, and R. Avedo.

THROWING THE CRICKET BALL, boys under 18 years of age.

Horspool's throw, 90 yards, gained this event and nearly killed a spectator, A. Rose, with over 80 yards, being second; W. Remedios, and B. Grimbale also competed.

100 YARDS RACE, boys from 9 to 13 years of age.

Thirty-seven boys—English, Portuguese, Chinese, Japanese, &c.—tried their paces. It was run in three heats, and the little fellows ran very gamely indeed. The first heat resulted as follows:—L. Almada, 12, (pen. 2 yds.), 1. W. Armstrong, 12, 2. Second heat, E. Lopes, 13, 1 yd. start, 1. A. Obadias, 10, 3 yds. 2. In the final heat the start was unsatisfactory, and although it seemed unfair to make the winner, Lopes, try again, it was run off a second time, when the event was again won easily—three yards by F. Horspool, being second, and Armstrong, who did not run in the previous final, owing to a mistake, third. Time, 13 1/2 seconds.

100 YARDS RACE, boys from 13 to 16 years of age.

Sixteen entered for this, but the scratch boy, Horspool, led all the way, with C. Marques, also scratch, a good second. Time 12 1/2 seconds.

100 YARDS RACE, boys from 6 to 9 years of age.

This was a pretty race, the little fellows, some of them hardly attained to the dignity of knickerbockers, struggling down the straight manfully. E. Alves, 8, allowed 1 yard, was first, L. E. Lammett, 8, 1 yard, being second of the twelve tiny Olympians. Time unknown.

LONG JUMP, boys from 9 to 13 years of age.

This was a very tedious affair; there were 24 contestants; P. Leary won with a jump of 11 ft. 11 in. C. Cooke second.

100 YARDS HURDLE RACE, girls from 6 to 10 years of age.

This was a ridiculous race, the little women being expected to clamber over or through ordinary hurdles with the tops covered with matting. They came through like chickens through a coop, Alice Stoppani winning in the run in, with C. Bumele second. Time 20 sec.

1 MILE LEVEL RACE, all ages.

Over twenty started, but the race was a walkover for the big boys, the biggest, Horspool, winning easily, with S. Soopen second. Time 62 1/2 sec.

200 YARDS RACE, boys from 6 to 10 years of age.

L. E. Lammett, 8, led all the way, E. Alves, 8, fourth, J. Smith, 8, third, F. Jorge, 8, fourth.

HIGH JUMP, boys from 10 to 16 years of age.

F. Southey, a tall youth, cleared 4 ft. 3 1/2, Horspool being second with 4 ft. 2 in., and Toppin third with 3 ft. 1 1/2 in.

200 YARDS RACE, boys from 9 to 13 years of age.

Over a dozen started, E. Lopes winning by about two yards. H. Madar was second, and L. Almada third.

120 YARDS HURDLE RACE, from 13 to 18 years of age.

A very good race. Stoppani seemed winning when he fell over a hurdle, and A. Rose, 16, allowed 3 yds., just snatched the prize from the scratch boy, Grimbale, who fell at the tape, leaving C. Marques second and only securing the third place.

120 YARDS RACE, girls from 10 to 14 years of age.

About eighteen young ladies started, Daisy Arthur winning by several yards from her taller competitors, C. Noronha, second, and J. Noronha, third.

300 YARDS RACE, boys from 9 to 13 years of age.

A cluster of 25 boys started in this, but the distance was too much for many of them, and Lopes breached the tape well in advance of the few who finished. Cook being second and Leary third. Time 45 sec.

100 YARDS SKIPPING RACE, girls.

This was a pretty race, twelve girls competing. The skipping was sometimes omitted, but at the end Miss Noronha romped in, Maggie Kemp being second.

1 MILE RACE, boys from 16 to 18 years of age.

Eight entered, and a very good race was witnessed. Quasada, the limit man, led the first couple of hundred yards and then gave up. Rose then made the pace, but on entering the straight again Eitel, 17, the scratch man, drew up, and won by a couple of yards. Time 33 min. 33 sec.

50 YARDS RACE, boys and girls under 6 years of age.

The host of wee ones gave a lot of trouble in handicapping and starting, the amahs wanting to help. One nae the wrong way, and another fell on his little nose, but Arthur Lopes toddled in first, with his sister second, and the third said "I'm Erle Humphreys." Time 11 sec.

HOP, STEP AND JUMP, boys from 6 to 9 years of age.

L. E. Lammett was first, E. Alves second, and Ivan Smith third.

500 YARDS RACE, boys from 13 to 16 years of age.

The scratch man, Horspool, pulled up the forty yards between him and the limit man in good style, but acted unskillfully in pushing his opponent, F. A. Silva (10 yds.) was a good second and L. Lammett (10 yds.) third. Time 3 min. 33 sec.

THREE LEGGED RACE, boys.

Nine couples lovingly embraced each other, but the big fellows had it all their own way. Eitel and Moosa winning easily, with P. Soares and C. Marques second.

300 YARDS RACE, Chinese boys over 15 years of age.

Six Chinkees faced the starter, but Chung Hong Kat ran away from the rest; Chun Luk and Chan Cho taking second and third place. Time 40 sec.

BAND BOY'S quarter-mile Handicap.

Eight young musicians started, but the scratch man, Clayton, was an easy winner, Barley being second and Gilson third. Time, 67 seconds, 44 seconds longer than the boys.

300 YARDS RACE, Chinese boys under 15 years of age.

Won by Fok Chi Yan, Choi Ka Lam, a good second, and Che Chan Ip third. Time, 46 sec.

100 YARDS LEAP FROG, boys under 13.

About a dozen couples started, but the leaping was very erratic, the first pair who came in together were A. Torres and F. Jame, the second being Cook and Armstrong. Time, 18 sec.

TWO-OF-WAR.

St. Joseph's College and Victoria College sent in a team of pretty elderly "scholars" against the Central and Public Schools, but the latter had the centre over. Mr. Arthur held his hand up to stop, and the victory did not count. The next pull had a better result, however, and the English boys pulled them over in good style, retrieving their defeat last year.

Mrs. Wright afterwards distributed the prizes.

PEKING.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

Peking, 4th March, 1889.
On the 11th ult. a grand ball was given at the French Legation by the Minister and Madame Lemaire. Nearly all the foreign residents of Peking were present, and Sir Robert Hart's band was in attendance.

Messrs. Davies and Dunn have been on a visit to the capital.

Various changes are in contemplation in the Customs and Consular services. Mr. Hillier, the Chinese Secretary of Legation, goes to the Consul-General to Corps, Mr. Taylor, acting Audit Secretary to the Customs, joins the Ningpo office, Mrs. and Miss Taylor going home. Mr. Russell Stokes goes to Hongkong. Dr. Edkins, after a residence of twenty-six years here, and during the last eight years translator to the Customs, proceeds to the Shanghai office. His presence at Shanghai, where he formerly spent ten years, will be a decided gain to the Missionary community and the Asiatic Society. His departure is regretted here on all grounds: he has been an able member of our Oriental Society and also of the Missionary Association, and the void which his departure will entail cannot be filled up.

On the evening of the 21st and 26th February and 2nd of March three dinners, followed by dancing soirees, took place at the Russian Legation, and were numerous attended.

Various rumours are afloat regarding the health of the Empress-elect but all must be considered unwarranted. The rumours regarding the cause of the fire in the Palace appear to be equally unfounded. The buildings were supposed to have been set on fire to prevent investigation into the stocks of silks and furs which were there stored and which have been accumulating for many years. It is sufficient to remark that the three storerooms burnt contained respectively cotton thread, tea and silk, that the fire, originating accidentally, first spread to the thread and soon enveloped the houses in flames. The felt was saved. The buildings were architecturally old and of high value. The contents destroyed were of no great value.

The Oriental Society held its February meeting in the U. S. Legation on the evening of the 26th ult. Mr. Visiere, the Hon. Sec., read a paper in French by M. Vahovich of the Russian Legation, on a tour from Khabarovsk to Gutchin. A discussion followed regarding the attitude of the Chinese Government towards the Mongols. One speaker blamed the Government for keeping them in poverty and ignorance. This view was opposed by another who from the nature of the country, the nomadic and pastoral habits of the people, and inaccessibility of Central Asia, argued that it would take a long series of years, even with the most civilising intentions of Western Governments, to make an impression upon such a people. Even for the Chinese, the Government does little or nothing for the wealth and acquisition of knowledge by the people, both of which were admitted to be great powers. It was stated that the Mongols have all along been pretty much what they are, and that the blame ought not to be attached to the Manchou Government. The support of the lazy lamas by the Government, the restriction of marriage to one son in a family, are certainly venial hindrances to this people, but they were not mentioned. The support of the lama priesthood was begun in the Ming dynasty, and the Manchus continued what they found existing. The Government uses no pressure or illegal practices to compel the Mongols to become priests. It has established and endowed the yellow religion—that is all. Nor is it true that the *Lifan-yuen* or Colonial Office subjects the Mongol people to illegal exactions. The officials of this office are not wealthy; it is not a Board in which the Chinese are to hold office, if we except that unlike all the other Boards, it contains no duality of office—Chinese and Manchus; or in this case, Mongols. The Mongols are naturally a poor people. Many of the princes have taken to opium smoking. Their annual winter visits to Peking must entail great expense. They are in the hands of usurers. Their yearly allowances, before they fell due. The same may be true of their flocks and herds. They are often represented as down-trodden and desecrated by their Chinese rulers. The Russian civilisation has had a beneficial effect upon the nomadic tribes of Central Asia in saving them from many unjust exactions, giving them more security, juster laws and a convenient currency, etc.—blessings already enjoyed by not a few Mongol tribes living along the

THE ELECTRIC AGE.—Prof. Elisha Gray remarks that electrical science has made a greater advance in the last twenty years than in all the 6,000 historic years preceding. More is discovered in one day now than in a thousand years of the middle ages. We find all sorts of work for electricity to do. We make it carry our messages, drive our engine, ring our door bell and scare the burglar; we take it as a medicine, light our gas with it, see by it, hear from it, talk with it, and now we are beginning to teach it to write.

ONE YEAR CLOCKS.—An important improvement in clocks has been shown the British Association for the Advancement of Science by Mr. W. H. Douglass. The new feature is the torsion pendulum, which, with lever and escapement, may be applied to ordinary works, and by its slow rate of vibration makes practicable the conversion of an eighty-day clock into one requiring winding only once a year.

PHOTOGRAPHIC PROGRESS.—Among recent camera achievements is a portrait copy taken by the light of a Cuban fire-fly in thirty seconds, and a photograph of the aurora borealis. To obtain the latter had been declared an utter impossibility.

DEATH OF BELLE BOYD.

THE FAMOUS CONFEDERATE SPY MURDERED.—Belle Boyd, the once famous Confederate spy, was assassinated on Indian territory near Enfield (N.Y.) on the 6th ult. She was shot down by a desperado named E. A. Watson, alias Rube Thompson, the cause of the quarrel being her refusal to elope with him to Mexico. Watson was captured by John Starr, Belle's husband, and handed over to the police at Fort Smith. The following interesting summary of the female spy's adventurous life appears in the *San Francisco Chronicle*:

Belle Boyd was born in Martinsburg, now in West Virginia, in 1846, and lived there until 1861. Her father was a merchant and her mother a handsome woman of good family. The girl's associations and education were excellent. During her visit to the neighboring town of Winchester she had been declared a dashing young horsewoman.

She heard of the Federal movements which threatened her "beloved South." She galloped by night to Stonewall Jackson and told him what she knew. From that time she was "attached" to Stonewall's brigade with more or less regularity. She soon became known as "Belle Boyd, the famous rebel spy."

On a particularly daring expedition she was captured and sent to Washington. Here she became quite as much of a favorite with some of the young Federal officers and with some Congressmen as she had already been with the soldiers and public men of the South. She hesitated at nothing to make a stroke for the Confederacy.

After remaining some time in the old Capitol prison, in charge of William P. Wood, she was exchanged for the celebrated Colonel Michael Corcoran of the Irish brigade, who had been a Confederate prisoner since the first battle of Bull Run. After Gettysburg she was taken prisoner, court-martialed and ordered shot, but sentence was commuted to banishment from the South.

Soon afterward Jefferson Davis sent her with important dispatches to Great Britain. She sailed from Wilmington, N. C., May 8, 1864. The vessel was captured, and the adventures taken to Boston, court-martialed and a second time ordered to be shot. President Lincoln commuted her punishment to banishment.

Soon afterward she crossed the ocean and created a great sensation when, on August 25, 1864, she married her captor, Lieutenant S. W. Harding, in London. Her husband lived only a few months, and the young widow made her debut on the stage in England.

The war over, she returned to private life. Subsequent to her second husband's death, about seven years ago, she started out as a lecturer as a means of maintaining her three children, two of whom are in a convent. Soon afterward she married her third husband, Mr. High, and made Detroit her home.

On his death she married Colonel Hammond in 1880, who was then acting as travelling salesman. She then lived in Philadelphia. At that time the eldest of her girls was about 13. Subsequently she went to live in Texas, where she married successively Colonel Younger, Sam Starr and Jim Starr. Several years ago she shot at and wounded a man there whom she charged with improper relations with her daughter.

In 1867 she made her first appearance on the American stage with Ben de Bar. After that she starred two seasons, but without much success. She abandoned the stage for a lecture bureau, but reappeared on the boards four or five years ago as Daisy in "The Professor."

For some years she has lived in the Choctaw nation and has figured in the United States Court here on several occasions, and was once sent to the penitentiary for selling whisky in the Choctaw nation.

Dressed in men's clothes, riding in a good saddle, armed with a brace of formidable pistols, she has ridden, hunted and participated in every form of outlaws prevalent in the nation. She rode at a pace and with a grace that knew no equal, shot with great skill, and, with it all, she was a well-educated and accomplished woman. Many citizens in Fort Smith have heard her play on the piano. She has one daughter, named Pearl Younger, a beautiful girl, possessing her mother's fire and her robber father's reckless disposition.

THE FASHIONS.

Exclusive modistes are already displaying some very ecclesiastical-looking toilets, designed for special wear during the Lenten season. Among the pretty dress bonnets used for the moment, before the Spring novelties appear, are those of velvet, combined with Persian nets and laces in rich broche effects and colorings. Gilt and silver laces are also alternated with new and pretty effect. The crowns are shirred or tucked, and the brims are covered with an old-in-and-outwearing of puffs and rich folds of velvet in moss, olive, golden brown, dove or mahogany.

The pretty little gathered sleeves of silk in bishop style, which are arranged inside the half open over of brocade or velvet, are often handsomely wrought with tiny bits of white silk embroidery, or perhaps the cuffs only are so treated. A charming little house dress for sweet sixteen is made with an open Spanish jacket of old rose velvet, lined with pink. The bishop sleeves, extending beyond the pointed velvet ones, are of sea-green silk, embroidered with little moss buds, and beneath the cutaway jacket is blouse of moss, like velvet, wrought. An odd little collar turns down at the back, this embroidered also and half covering a second deeper one of green velvet.

Every woman who can possess an ample wardrobe should assuredly provide herself with a trim tailor-gown of Sheffield tweed or Irish homespun woven by hand, while those of more limited means will do well to make these strong wear-durable utility fabrics their choice for general uses. A good English serge is also an excellent and less expensive "standby," and, as something of the kind is indispensable as one near the Spring season, a golden-brown serge is suggested. For one of the Princess of Wales blues, if wearing more becoming.

Handsome and stylish looking costumes are set forth made of the new dyes in Princess of Wales blue. This will be one of the popular shades of color the coming season, and in this particular superb tone it will prove alike becoming to women of fair or olive complexion, and also to those who find none of the shades of green complimentary to the complexion. Dark blue is never an obtrusive color, and it is attractively relieved in gold, cream, certain shades of red, scarlet, tan, gray, golden brown, and silver. The shades above designated appears in fabrics of French camel's hair, broad-cloth, serge, Armure silk, faille, fancy silk, wool fabrics and India cashmere.

The corsage-polonaise is a model that is likely to be very popular next Spring. These have their side forms, or back forms prolonged in tabs that extend to the bottom of the dress skirt. The skirts in this case will usually be of silk, brocade, or moire, and the corsage and tabs, or Diectorie coat-tails, of a different color and fabric, velvet being first choice, and cloth and fine wool materials closely following in favor and use. The corsage polonaise does not require many yards of fabric; therefore a very handsome overdress may be formed at no great expense.

Princess dresses and classic clinging toilets in Grecian fashion will next season rival the Diectorie and Empire styles for elegant evening wear, and also in modified forms for carriage and promenade costumes. The "Roland," the "Grecque" and the "Henri II." toques, severally, will accompany the Grecian dresses, and the ladylike and elegant princess bonnet, of perennial favor, will be a fashionable and fitting accompaniment to the princess dress. *New York Post.*

To-day's Advertisements.

"THE PARADOX."

S. O. ABELL, Director.

THE GRAND CONGLOMERATION OF INTERNATIONAL ARTISTS, consisting of LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, GYMNASIUM, ACROBATS, JUGGLERS, EQUILIBRISTS, PYRAMID, WIRE AND GLOBE PERFORMERS, &c., &c., &c. in conjunction with A STUDY OF EDUCATED PONIES, A SCHOOL OF HIGHLY TRAINED DOGS AND MONKEYS, AND A TROUPE OF PERFORMING PIGEONS, CHANGE OF PROGRAMME, TO-NIGHT!

In the large and comfortable Pavilion on the ground lately occupied by CHARIOTS CIRCUS, at BOWRINGTON. Doors open at 8. Commence at 9 p.m.

PRICES OF ADMISSION:
Box for Six \$9.00
Single Seat in a Box 2.00
Chairs 1.00
Covered Seats 0.50
Gallery, 30 Cents;—Children and Military, in uniform, 20 Cents.
I. OLMAN, Business Manager.
Hongkong, 21st March, 1889. [331]

THE "GIBB" LINE.
FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE. (Calling at PORT DARWIN, and QUEENSLAND PORTS, and taking through Cargo for ADELAIDE, TASMANIA, NEW ZEALAND, &c.)
THE British Steamer "ARCHAN".

Captain Roy, will be despatched as above on or about the 7th proximo. Fare to Sydney or Melbourne \$150. For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Managers.
Hongkong, 21st March, 1889. [370]

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
STEAMSHIP "GLAMORGANSIRE," FROM HAMBURG, ANTWERP, LONDON, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods, are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained. Optional cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before NOON, TO-MORROW.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining after the 27th instant will be subject to rent. All claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underigned on or before the 27th inst., or they will not be recognized. No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 20th March, 1889. [335]

HONGKONG RIFLE ASSOCIATION. HANDICAP CHALLENGE CUP.

To be Shot for by Members of the Association once a month on a day to be fixed by the Committee. Members have been handicapped by the Committee. The Cup of the value of \$50 must be won three times before becoming the winner's property. An additional Prize of \$5 will be given to the Competitor who makes the highest score in each Competition excluding the points handicapped. Seven Shots at 200 yards and seven at 500 yards. Entrance Fee—50 cents for each competitor. Entries with the Entrance Fee to be sent to the Honorary Secretary 24 hours before the time fixed for each competition. This should be settled first by least number of points, handicapped then by Wimbledon Rules. All Competitors whose scores with handicapped points added exceed seventy in a competition will have the number of points over 70 deducted from his handicapped points for future competitions. A. SHELTON HOOPER, Honorary Secretary.
Hongkong, 21st March, 1889. [371]

To-day's Advertisements.

CITY HALL.

THIS EVENING,
THURSDAY, the 21st March, at 9 P.M.

A M Y S H E R W I N, the distinguished PRIMA DONNA of COVENT GARDEN, HER MAJESTY'S, CRISTAL PALACE, &c., Acknowledged by Press and Public to be the most accomplished Lyric Artist who has ever visited the East, supported by her ENGLISH OPERA COMPANY, comprising the following artists: Miss MINNA FISCHER, Mr. HENRY STOCKWELL, Mr. ARTHUR SHERWIN, Mr. JOHN LEMMON, Mr. GEO. CLUTSAM.

OPENING NIGHT,
Flower's Charming Opera "MARTHA," preceded by a popular Concert.

Box plan at Messrs. KELLY & WALSH'S, LD.

Doors open at 8.30 to commence at 9 P.M.

HUGO GORLITZ, Manager.

Hongkong, 21st March, 1889. [361]

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA, VIA AMOY.

THE Company's Steamship "ZAFIRO,"

Captain McCaslin, will be despatched for the above Ports, on SATURDAY, the 23rd instant, at 4 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to RUSSELL & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 21st March, 1889. [369]

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.
WE have this day opened a Branch of our establishment at Hongkong in the HONG OF SWEET CHEANG ENG, No. 48, Bonham Street West, under the Management of Mr. ONG YEW TIN, who will sign for the Firm.

MALCAMPO & Co.
Amoy, 16th March, 1889. [365]

NOTICE.
MR. JOHN MEIER has been authorized to sign our Firm from this date.

KRUSE & Co.
Hongkong, 16th March, 1889. [340]

CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.
FROM this date, and during the absence of Mr. JAS. B. COUGHTRY from the Colony, Mr. GEORGE LOMER TOMLIN has been appointed ACTING SECRETARY to the Company.

P. RYRIE, Chairman.
Hongkong, 16th March, 1889. [341]

THE HONGKONG BRICK AND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Undersigned has this day been appointed SECRETARY to the above Company.

By Order of the Board of Directors, W. H. WALKER, Bank Buildings.
Hongkong, 16th March, 1889. [339]

Masonic.

VICTORIA LODGE,
No. 1026.

A REGULAR MEETING of the above named Lodge will be held in FREEMASONS' HALL, Zetland Street, TO-MORROW, the 22nd March, at 8.30 for 9 P.M. precisely.

Hongkong, 18th March, 1889. [351]

CATHAY CHAPTER,
No. 1165.

A REGULAR CONVOCATION of the above Chapter will be held in FREEMASONS' HALL, Zetland Street, on MONDAY, the 25th inst., at 8.30 for 9 P.M. precisely.

Hongkong, 20th March, 1889. [367]

Auctions.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.
SALE OF LAND AT YAU-MAT.

TWELVE LOTS of Building Land will be offered for Sale by Public Auction, by G. R. LAMMERT, Auctioneer, ON

THURSDAY,
the 28th March, 1889, at 3 P.M.

These Lots are ripe for immediate development and are situated on high and well drained ground with frontages to Robertson Street, Sixth Street, and Robinson Road, and known as Sections of Inland Lot No. 102. Plans and particulars may be obtained from W. ST. JOHN H. HANCOCK, Surveyor.

HENRY J. HOLMES, Solicitor, or from THE AUCTIONEER.

Hongkong, 11th March, 1889. [316]

Intimations.

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY COMPANY, LIMITED.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....\$2,500,000.
PAID UP CAPITAL.....1,250,000.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
Hon. J. BELL-IRVING, Chairman.
Hon. C. P. CHATER, Vice-Chairman.
E. A. SOLOMON, Esq.
J. S. MOSES, Esq.
S. C. MICHAELSEN, Esq.
G. E. NOBLE, Esq.

BANKERS.
THE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

THE objects for which this Company is formed are to transact in the Colony of Hongkong, and its dependencies the purchases and sales of Property, to advance monies on Mortgage, to undertake the Management and Agency of Estates, and generally to carry on any business in connection with Landed Property.

The fullest information can be had on application at the Company's Offices, No. 7, Queen's Road Central.

ALEXANDER LEVY, Secretary (pro. tem.)
Victoria Buildings, Hongkong, 20th March, 1889. [368]

THE MARIA CHRISTINA CIGAR FACTORY.

THE Melbourne *Argus*, referring to the Tobacco exhibits in the Melbourne Exhibition, thus describes the exhibit of the above factory:

In the minor courts proper there is a stand of Manila cigars for which Mr. Matthew Mitchell, of Gordon-buildings, Flinders-lane, is the Melbourne agent, being the Maria Christina Factory, established in Santa Cruz in 1888, and following also closely upon the Government relinquishing the monopoly in cigars. Of the 25 brands of cigars, ranging in value (wholesale, of course) from \$50 to \$7 per thousand, the company divide their cigars into two classes, the one of a dozen brands being enclosed in a spiral wrapper, while in the other thirteen the wrapper is laid on straight. The first lot include all the more expensive cigars, seven of the dozen, which are all packed in boxes of 50 each, varying in price from \$50 to \$5 per thousand. The finest cigars sent by the company to Melbourne are the Alfonso's, and after it in order come Pinos de Estrella, Brevas de Perez, Imperiales de Estrada, and Regalias de Jimeno.

The Pinos de Estrella are the heaviest cigars made by the company, a thousand of them turning the scale at 22lb. Spanish weight. The ordinary trade cigars are very attractively displayed in this case, and, as far as appearances indicate merit, there would seem to be little room for choice, as much the same trouble has been taken with them as with the more expensive brands. The variety of the patterns in the colour and shape of cigars from the same box and bundle, showing that the labour is expert and the sorting clearly done. In the 13 brands, varying in price from 10 to 16 dollars per thousand, there is wide room for choice without any material alteration in prices. In buying wholesale, however, the cost varies very materially in proportion as the number of cigars in each box is increased. Cigars which in the price-list of the company cost \$14 per thousand in boxes of 100 each are reduced to \$10 per thousand when the number in each box is increased to 500. The whole of the cigars in the case are made entirely from the Manila leaf grown by the Company. Two of the brands, Leoneses and Moriones de Oroquieta, each quoted at \$30 per thousand, are said to correspond very closely with the quality of good Havannahs.

Messrs. BRANDAO & Co., of this Colony, are the local Agents for this factory, and have samples of all the different brands. [366]

NOTICE.
MRS. KORFF begs to announce to the Residents of Hongkong that she is prepared to give LESSONS in SINGING, MUSIC, and HARMONY; and she is also desirous of forming a PUBLIC CLASS for the teaching of these Subjects.

She will be glad to receive Applications from Ladies and Gentlemen, at her temporary Address, Room 28, VICTORIA HOTEL.

Hongkong, 20th March, 1889. [363]

THE PUNJON AND SUNGHIE DUA SAMANTAN MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the EXTRA-ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the PUNJON AND SUNGHIE DUA SAMANTAN MINING COMPANY, LIMITED, which was called for the 18th instant has been adjourned until, and will be held on FRIDAY, the 22nd day of March instant, at 4 O'CLOCK in the AFTERNOON, at the Registered Office of the Company No. 9, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, when the subjoined Resolution, which was passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company held on the 25th day of February last, will be submitted for Confirmation as a Special Resolution.

RESOLUTION.
That the Capital of the Company be increased to the sum of \$500,000 legally current in the Colony of Hongkong by the creation of 20,000 New Shares of \$10 each. Subject to any direction to the contrary that may be given by the Meeting sanctioning the increase of Capital, all New Shares shall be offered to the Members in proportion to existing Shares held by them, and such offer shall be made by notice specifying the number of Shares to which the Member is entitled and limiting a time within which the offer if not accepted will be deemed to be declined, and after the expiration of such time or on the receipt of an intimation from the Member to whom such notice is given that he declines to accept the Shares offered, such Shares shall be dealt with by the Directors in their discretion.

Dated the 18th day of March, 1889.
By Order of the Board, A. O'D. GOURDIN, Secretary.

THE PUNJON AND SUNGHIE DUA SAMANTAN MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that if the above mentioned Resolution for the increase of the Capital of the Company be confirmed, the SHARE REGISTER of the Company will be CLOSED from the 23rd day of March instant to the 19th day of April next, both inclusive, instead of as previously advertised.

Dated the 18th day of March, 1889.
By Order of the Board, A. O'D. GOURDIN, Secretary.

THE SHANGHAI LAND INVESTMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

SHAREHOLDERS are reminded that payment of the Second Instalment of Ten Taels per Share is due this day.

Payments to be made to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, by whom receipts will be issued.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 19th March, 1889. [358]

THE STEAM LAUNCH COMPANY, LIMITED.

KOWLOON FERRY.

One of the Company's Launches runs daily as a Ferry Boat between Pedder's Wharf and Kowloon Point at the following hours:—

LEAVES KOWLOON.
6.00 A.M. 2.10 P.M. 6.10 A.M. 2.55 P.M.
6.35 " 3.10 " 6.55 " 3.55 "
7.25 " 4.10 " 7.40 " 4.45 "
7.55 " 4.45 " 8.10 " 5.05 "
8.45 " 5.15 " 8.55 " 5.40 "
9.25 " 6.10 " 9.35 " 6.25 "
9.55 " 6.40 " 10.10 " 6.55 "
10.25 P.M. 8.30 " 1.00 P.M. 9.00 "
1.25 " 10.30 " 1.55 " 11.00 "
11.30 " 11.30 " 12.00 "

The above Time Table will be strictly adhered to, and cancels all previous ones.

By Order, A. G. GORDON, Secretary.

* There will be no Launch on Tuesday and Saturday on account of coaling.
Hongkong, 17th March, 1889. [357]

NOTICE.
I HEREBY warn BUYERS OF PRESERVES, SOY, &c., that of late several fraudulent imitations of my Brand CHY-LOONG has been offered for Sale and that no Goods will be genuine CHY-LOONG PRESERVES, unless the following Label is found on the boxes:—

CHY-LOONG, DEALER IN SWEETENERS; Soy and All Kinds of Canton Preserves, No. 34, Old China Street.

An attempt has been made by a person in HONGKONG to palm off upon persons purchasing sweets for Export an inferior article upon which he places my name in order to deceive those who may purchase, thereby injuring my former reputation. This is to inform my old customers that there has been no change made in my manufacture from the former ones and that my sweets can be obtained at no other place than where it has been made for the past 50 years at No. 34, OLD CHINA STREET. Parties residing abroad should be particular when giving orders, to purchase of no others who bear my name as they are of inferior quality.

Canton, 5th December, 1887.
And on Casks my seal, CHY-LOONG, CANTON, with a ROOSTER will be found on the Corks.

I also beg to notify that I have no Agency in Hongkong, nor is anybody entrusted with the sale of my Goods there.

CHY-LOONG, Honam, Canton.

NOTICE.
PRIVATE BOARD and RESIDENCE at Mrs. BOHM'S, Queen's Road East, No. 135. Good accommodation for Families and single parties. Moderate charges.

P. BOHM, Office, Queen's Road East, No. 135. Information given of Situations offered and of suitable applicants for Situations.

WANTED by a Young Englishman, employment in an office in Hongkong or outport. Hongkong, 18th March, 1889. [352]

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE LIMITED.
ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE YEAR, 1888.

CONTRIBUTORS to the above Office are requested to furnish the Undersigned with a List of their Contributions for the year ending 31st December, 1888, in order that the Distribution of Bonus may be arranged. Returns not rendered prior to the 30th day of March instant, will be adjusted by the Office, and no Claims or Alterations will be subsequently admitted.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Agents, Canton Insurance Office, Limited.
Hongkong, 18th March, 1889. [276]

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE SIXTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Office of the Company, Praya Central, on SATURDAY, 23rd March, at 12 O'CLOCK NOON, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Managers, declaring Dividend and electing a Consulting Committee and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 11th to 23rd instant, both days inclusive.

RUSSELL & Co., General Managers.
Hongkong, 2nd March, 1889. [280]

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE FIFTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Office of the Company, Praya Central, on MONDAY, 25th March, at Three O'CLOCK in the Afternoon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Managers, declaring Dividend and electing a Consulting Committee and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 11th to the 25th instant, both days inclusive.

RUSSELL & Co., General Managers.
Hongkong, 5th March, 1889. [397]

THE STEAM LAUNCH COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.
THE THIRD CALL OF TEN DOLLARS per Share is due on the 2nd day of April, 1889, as per Article No. 33 of the Company. Shareholders will please pay the amount due upon their Shares to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

By Order, A. G. GORDON, Secretary.
Hongkong, 12th March, 1889. [320]

Intimations.

THE SHANGHAI LAND INVESTMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

SHAREHOLDERS are reminded that payment of the Second Instalment of Ten Taels per Share is due this day.

Payments to be made to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, by whom receipts will be issued.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 19th March, 1889. [358]

THE STEAM LAUNCH COMPANY, LIMITED.

KOWLOON FERRY.

One of the Company's Launches runs daily as a Ferry Boat between Pedder's Wharf and Kowloon Point at the following hours:—

LEAVES KOWLOON.
6.00 A.M. 2.10 P.M. 6.10 A.M. 2.55 P.M.
6.35 " 3.10 " 6.55 " 3.55 "
7.25 " 4.10 " 7.40 " 4.45 "
7.55 " 4.45 " 8.10 " 5.05 "
8.

Intimations
